1985 FEB 25 PM 4: 13

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FILED FEB 7 1985 I couldly that the attached is a true and correct copy of HB 758 periods was filled of resord on FEB 6 1985 and referred to the countities on: Law Enf.

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HB. No. 755

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT 1

relating to the imposition of certain administrative penalties by the Board of Polygraph Examiners.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. The Polygraph Examiners Act (Article 4413(29cc), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes) is amended by adding Section 22A to read as follows:

Sec. 22A. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY. (a) If the board determines that a person regulated under this Act has violated this Act or a rule adopted under this Act in a manner that constitutes a ground for a license suspension under Section 19 of this Act, the board may assess a civil penalty against that person in lieu of the license suspension as provided by this section.

- (b) The board may assess the civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000. In determining the amount of the penalty, the board shall consider the seriousness of the violation.
- (c) If, after examination of a possible violation and the facts relating to that possible violation, the board concludes that a violation has occurred, the board shall issue a preliminary report that states the facts on which the conclusion is based, the fact that a civil penalty is to be imposed, and the amount to be assessed. Not later than the 10th day after the day on which the board issues the preliminary report, the board shall send a copy of 23 the report to the person charged with the violation, together with 24

- a statement of the right of the person to a hearing relating to the alleged violation and the amount of the penalty.
- (d) Not later than the 20th day after the day on which the 3 report is sent, the person charged either may make a written 4 request for a hearing or may remit the amount of the civil penalty 5 to the board. Failure either to request a hearing or to remit the 6 amount of the civil penalty within the time provided by this 7 subsection results in a waiver of a right to a hearing under this 8 Act. If the person charged requests a hearing, the hearing shall 9 be conducted in the manner provided by Section 22 of this Act. If 10 it is determined after the hearing that the person has committed 11 the alleged violation, the board shall give written notice to the 12 person of the findings established by the hearing and the amount of 13 the penalty and shall enter an order requiring the person to pay 14 15 the penalty.
 - (e) Not later than the 30th day after the day on which the notice is received, the person charged shall pay the civil penalty in full, or, if the person wishes to contest either the amount of the penalty or the fact of the violation, forward the assessed amount to the board for deposit in an escrow account. If, after judicial review, it is determined that no violation occurred or that the amount of the penalty should be reduced, the board shall remit the appropriate amount to the person charged with the violation not later than the 30th day after the day on which the judicial determination becomes final.
- 26 (f) Failure to remit the amount of the civil penalty to the 27 board within the time provided by Subsection (e) of this section

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- 1 results in a waiver of all legal rights to contest the violation or
- the amount of the penalty.
- 3 (g) A civil penalty owed under this section may be recovered
- 4 in a civil action brought by the attorney general at the request of
- 5 the board.
- 6 (h) A penalty collected under this section shall be
- deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general
- 8 revenue fund.
- 9 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 1985, and
- 10 applies only to an administrative penalty imposed on a violation
- 11 occurring on or after that date.
- SECTION 3. The importance of this legislation and the
- 13 crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an
- 14 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
- 15 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several
- days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

1st Printing

By Ceverha

H.B. No. 758

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to the imposition of certain administrative penalties by
3	the Board of Polygraph Examiners.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. The Polygraph Examiners Act (Article 4413(29cc),
6	Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes) is amended by adding Section 22A to
7	read as follows:
8	Sec. 22A. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY. (a) If the board
9	determines that a person regulated under this Act has violated this
0	Act or a rule adopted under this Act in a manner that constitutes
1	a ground for a license suspension under Section 19 of this Act, the
2	board may assess a civil penalty against that person in lieu of the
.3	license suspension as provided by this section.
4	(b) The board may assess the civil penalty in an amount not
.5	to exceed \$5,000. In determining the amount of the penalty, the
.6	board shall consider the seriousness of the violation.
.7	(c) If, after examination of a possible violation and the
.8	facts relating to that possible violation, the board concludes that
.9	a violation has occurred, the board shall issue a preliminary
0	report that states the facts on which the conclusion is based, the
:1	fact that a civil penalty is to be imposed, and the amount to be
2	assessed. Not later than the 10th day after the day on which the
:3	board issues the preliminary report, the board shall send a copy of
4	the report to the person charged with the violation together with

a statement of the right of the person to a hearing relating to the alleged violation and the amount of the penalty.

- (d) Not later than the 20th day after the day on which the report is sent, the person charged either may make a written request for a hearing or may remit the amount of the civil penalty to the board. Failure either to request a hearing or to remit the amount of the civil penalty within the time provided by this subsection results in a waiver of a right to a hearing under this Act. If the person charged requests a hearing, the hearing shall be conducted in the manner provided by Section 22 of this Act. If it is determined after the hearing that the person has committed the alleged violation, the board shall give written notice to the person of the findings established by the hearing and the amount of the penalty and shall enter an order requiring the person to pay the penalty.
 - (e) Not later than the 30th day after the day on which the notice is received, the person charged shall pay the civil penalty in full, or, if the person wishes to contest either the amount of the penalty or the fact of the violation, forward the assessed amount to the board for deposit in an escrow account. If, after judicial review, it is determined that no violation occurred or that the amount of the penalty should be reduced, the board shall remit the appropriate amount to the person charged with the violation not later than the 30th day after the day on which the judicial determination becomes final.
 - (f) Failure to remit the amount of the civil penalty to the board within the time provided by Subsection (e) of this section

- results in a waiver of all legal rights to contest the violation or
- the amount of the penalty.
- 3 (g) A civil penalty owed under this section may be recovered
- 4 in a civil action brought by the attorney general at the request of
- 5 the board.
- 6 (h) A penalty collected under this section shall be
- 7 deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general
- 8 revenue fund.
- 9 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 1985, and
- 10 applies only to an administrative penalty imposed on a violation
- 11 occurring on or after that date.
- 12 SECTION 3. The importance of this legislation and the
- 13 crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an
- 14 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
- 15 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several
- days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Honorable Gib Lewis
Speaker of the House of Representatives

3-27-85

Sir: We, your COMMITTEE ON LAW consideration and beg to report b	/ ENFORCEMENT, to whom ack with the recommendation	n was referred	B. 758 (measure)	have had the same under
 do pass, without amendment do pass, with amendment(s) do pass and be not printed;).	stitute is recommended	d in lieu of the original mea	asure.
A fiscal note was requested. (Yyes () no	,	An actuarial analysis was r	equested. () yes (no
An author's fiscal statement was	requested. () yes (~	no		
The Committee recommends that	this measure be placed on t	he (Local) or (Con	sent) Calendar.	
This measure () proposes no	,			
House Sponsor of Senate Measu	re			
The measure was reported from	Committee by the following v	vote:		
	AYE	NAY	PNV	ABSENT
Keller, Ch.		,		
Hightower, V.C.	V			
Ceverha, C.B.O.				
Burnett	V			
Granoff	V			
Johnson, C.	V			
Melton	i i			
Short	1/			
Tallas				
Total aye nay		CHAIRN	Tay fell MAN Lura Col	W
present,	not voting		Laura Cal	fee

COMMITTEE COORDINATOR

H.B. 758 BY: CEVERHA

BILL ANALYSIS

BACKGROUND:

The current statutes pertaining to oversight of polygraph examiners allows the Board to probate, reprimand, suspend and revoke licenses for violations. However, because the Agency has two employees, the Attorney General has advised not using the probation method for punishment.

PURPOSE:

This bill proposes to allow the Polygraph Examiners Board to assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for violations of the statutes or a rule adopted under the Polygraph Examiners Act.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS:

SECTION 1.

Amending Article 4413(29cc), Polygraph Examiners Act, by adding Section 22A.

- (a) -Adding the title 'Administrative Penalty' and adding language allowing the board to assess a civil penalty for violations.
- (b) -Adding language allowing the civil penalty may not exceed \$5,000 and that seriousness of violation will be a consideration.
- (c) -Adding language requiring the board to issue a preliminary report on the violation and civil penalty. Board shall send a copy to person charged with violation no later than 10th day after report is issued. Alleged violator has a right to a hearing.
- (d) -Adding language allowing the alleged violator to respond to preliminary findings no later than the 20th day after the report was sent. Failure to respond either by request of a hearing or submission of penalty, hearing right will be waived.
- (e) -Adding language requiring alleged violator to pay civil penalty no later than the 30th day after the notice is received. Alleged violator may contest either amount or fact of violation. Upon findings of judicial review the board will take certain action within a 30 day period.
- (f) -Adding language stating failure to remit penalty amount as described in Subsection (e) results in waiver of all legal rights to contest violation or penalty.
- (g) -Adding language allowing the attorney general to recover civil penalty through civil action.
- (h) -Adding language requiring collection of penalties to be deposited in general revenue fund.

SECTION 2.

Effective date of this Act is September 1, 1985 and applies to administrative penalties imposed on a violation on or after effective date.

SECTION 3.

Emergency clause.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY:

It is the Committee's opinion that this Act does not delegate rulemaking authority to any state officer, agency, department or institution.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION:

Public notice was posted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the House of Representatives and a public hearing was held on March 27, 1985. The full committee voted to report House Bill 758 to the House with the recommendation that this measure do pass by a record vote of $\underline{8}$ ayes and $\underline{0}$ nays.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE

March 27, 1985

Honorable Ray Keller, Chair Committee on Law Enforcement House of Representatives Austin, Texas

In Re: House Bill No. 758

By: Ceverha

Sir:

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on House Bill No. 758 (relating to the imposition of certain administrative penalties by the Board of Polygraph Examiners) this office has determined the following:

The probable revenue gain from implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

	Probable Revenue
Fiscal	Gain to the
<u>Year</u>	General Revenue Fund
	415 500
1986	\$16,500
1987	17,000
1988	17,500
1989	18,000
1990	18,500

Similar annual revenue gains would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Jim Oliver Director

Source: Texas Polygraph Examiners Board; Attorney General;

LBB Staff: JO, JH, AF, PA

69FHB758



A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the imposition of certain administrative penalties by the Board of Polygraph Examiners.

	FEB 7 1995	
		1. Filed with the Chief Clerk.
	FEB 25 1995	2. Read first time and Referred to Committee on
	MAR 2 7 1985	3. Reportedfavorably (as substituted) and sent to Printer at
	MAR 2 9 1985	4. Printed and distributed at 11:49 am
	APR 1 1985	5. Sent to Committee on Calendars at
		6. Read second time (amended); passed to third reading (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, nays, present, not voting).
		7. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.B was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
		8. Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days suspended (failed to suspend) by a four-fifths vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting.

 9. Read third time (amended); finally passed (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
 10. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
 11. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H. B was finally passed prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
 12. Ordered Engrossed at
 13. Engrossed.
 14. Returned to Chief Clerk at
 15. Sent to Senate.
Chief Clerk of the House
 16. Received from the House
 17. Read, referred to Committee on
 18. Reported favorably
19. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.
 _ 20. Ordered not printed.
_ 21. Regular order of business suspended by (a viva voce vote.)

	22. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays.
	23. Read second time passed to third reading by: (a viva voce vote.) (yeas,nays.)
	24. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
	25. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.
	26. Read third time and passed by (a viva voce vote.) (yeas, nays.)
OTHER ACTION:	OTHER ACTION:
	Secretary of the Senate
	27. Returned to the House.
	28. Received from the Senate (with amendments.) (as substituted.)
	29. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate (Amendments) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
	30. Conference Committee Ordered. 31. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of